

ROSZKOWSKI, Jerzy, mgr inz.

Methods of calculation of pneumatic transmitters. Inst techn
ciepl Prace 10 no.19:23-35 '62.

1. Zaklad Automatyki i Regulacji, Instytut Techniki Cieplnej,
Lodz.

KURYLWICZ, Włodzimierz; UKLEJA-BORTKIEWICZ, Aleksandra; ~~ROSZKOWSKI, Jozef;~~
KOWSIK-GINDIFER, Zuzanna

Oncostatin K, an antibiotic with anti-tumor properties. Arch.immun.
ter.dosw. 9 no.3:443-463 '61.

1. Department of New Antibiotics, Institute of Antibiotics and
Department of Tumor Biology, Institute of Oncology, Warsaw.

(ACTINOMYCIN pharmacol) (NEOPLASMS exper)

TYSAROWSKI, W.; ROSZKOWSKI, J.

Reactions of ascorbic acid and oxygen in the presence of oxyhemoglobin and methemoglobin. Acta physiol. polon. 3 Suppl. 3: 252-253 1952.

(CML 24:1)

1. Of the Institute of Physiological Chemistry (Head--Prof. J. Heller, M. D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy.

ROSZKOWSKI, Jacek
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Department of Pathological Anatomy (Zaklad Anatomii Patologicznej), Veterinary Research Institute (Instytut Weterynarii), Pulawy; Director: Prof. Tadeusz ZULINSKI, Dr.

Source: Warsaw, Medycyna Weterynaryjna, Vol XVII, No 8, August 1961, pp 459-463.

Date: "The Problem of Aspergillosis in Animals."

(9)

1-14

GPO 751543

ROSZKOWSKI, Jozef

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Photochemical reactions of the actinomycins. I". The effect of light and oxygen on the biological activity of actinomycin C. Ibid. 8:519-523

1. Institute of Antibiotics and Institute of Oncology, Warsaw.

SIKORSKA-KRZYŻANOWSKA, Klementyna; PUCHALSKI, Tadeusz; ROSZKOWSKA, Konstancja

Eosinophilia in the course of fibroblastic parietal endocarditis.
Wiad. lek. 18 no.10:851-856 1965.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy
w AM w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Ruzyłło).

ROBEKOWSKI, M., dr. inż.

Stability of the circular orthotropic disk loaded with torsional
momentum. Przegladan 22 no.7/8:2-1 10-25 Ap 1981.

1. Department of Machine Parts, Technical University, Lodz.

ROSKA WSI S. Prace i Biache. 1953, Inst. H. 2300, Warszawa. "Badania z dziedziny hematologii". Badania I. Znaczenie sie zastawny calej i wzajemnej w chorobach krwi i szpikowce. Phosphatase activity of the human blood. Report I. Behaviour of the alkaline and acid phosphatase in diseases of the haemopoietic system. POL. J. H. 1953, 4/52 (1752-1758)
(5413)

Statistical analysis revealed an increase in the alkaline phosphatase activity of the serum of patients with Hodgkin's disease and those with subacute myeloblastic leukaemia. Giniński-Byton (VI, 5)

SO: Excer ta medica, Vol. 8, No. 3, Sect. VI, August, 1954

KOWALSKI, E.; KOPEC, M.; LATALIO, Z.; ROSZKOWSKI, S.; SENDYS, N.

Plasminogen-like bodies in human blood vessels. Polski tygod. lek.
11 no.35:1536 27 Aug 56.

1. (Z pracowni Biochemii Klinicznej Instytutu Hematologii;
kierownik: doc. dr. med. E. Kowalski) Warszawa ul. Chocimska
5, Instytut Hematologii.

(FIBRINOLYSIN,

profibrinolysin-like bodies in blood vessels (Pol))

(BLOOD VESSELS, physiology,

profibrinolysin-like bodies in vasc. walls (Pol))

PAWELSKI, Sławomir; STURKUSKA, Elżbieta; WOLCZYŃSKI, Bohdan; BUSZKOWSKI,
Stanisław

Behavior of alkaline phosphatase in granulocytes of chemical
workers and radiologists. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.32:1433-1435
21 S 162

1. Z Oddziału Chorob Wewnętrznych (Kierownik: doc. dr. med.
S. Pawełski) oraz z Oddziału Hematologicznego i Katedry Hema-
tologii Studium Doskonalenia Lekarzy (Kierownik: prof. dr. med.
W. Ławkoewicz) Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie.

PAWELSKI, Slawomir; KONOPKA, Lech; ROSZKOWSKI, Stanislaw; RADECKA, Krystyna

Comparative testing of the iron binding capacity of the blood serum by biological and isotope methods. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.17: 587-589 26 Ap '65.

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PAWELSKI, Stanislaw; Pina; WYKUSKI Stanislaw;
Klinika Hematologii

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in the body. Pol. tyg. lek. 29 no.27:1071-1074 19 J. 1965.

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Warszawie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. S. Pawelski).

Roszkowski, S.

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Uncl.

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"Phosphatases of Human Blood. Report 2. Influence of pH on Phosphatase Functions of Red and White Blood Cells." p. 345 (Acta Physiologica Polonica. Vol, 4, no. 4 1953 Warszawa.)

Vol. 3, no. 6

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions./Library of Congress, June, 1954, Uncl.

ROSEKOWSKI, S.

"Workmen's clothing for work in low temperature." p. 169. (Ochrona Pracy; Bezpieczenstwo
I Higiena Pracy, Vol 3, no. 5, May 53, ~~Katowice~~ Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

KOWALSKI, Edward; KOPEC, Maria; LATALLO, Zbigniew; ROSZKOWSKI, Stanislaw;
SENDYS, Natalia

Tissue fibrinolysis. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.4:451-458
1959.

1. Z Pracowni Biochemii Klinicznej i Oddzialu Wewnetrznego Kierownik:
doc. E. Kowalski Instytutu Hematologii Dyrektor: doc. dr med. A.
Trojanowski.

(FIBRINOLYSIS)

KOWALSKI, Edward; GZAJA, Hanna; KOPEC, Maria; ROSZKOWSKI, Stanislaw;
KAZIMIERCZAK, J.

Biochemical and therapeutic properties of intravenous injections
produced at the Institute of Hematology. Polskie arch. med. wewn.
26 no.2:189-208 1956.

1. Z Pracowni Biochemii Klinicznej i Oddz. Chorob Wewnętrznych
Instytutu Hematologii Kierownik: doc. dr. med. E. Kowalski,
Warszawa, ul. Chocimska 5, inst. Hemat.

(ANEMIA, HYPOCHROMIC, therapy
saccharated iron oxide, intravenous admin. (Pol))
(IRON, therapeutic use
anemia, hypochromic, intravenous saccharated iron
oxide admin. (Pol))

KUHARSKA, Maria; ROSZKOWSKI, Stanislaw; ZAJACZKOWSKI, Jozef

Determination of iron in blood serum as a method of differential diagnosis of jaundice. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.18:546-549 1 May 54.

1. Z pracowni biochemii klinicznej Instytutu Hematologii, dyr. Instytutu doc. dr A.Hausman.

(JAUNDICE, differential diagnosis,
blood iron determ.)

(BLOOD,
iron, determ. in differ. diag. of jaundice)

(IRON, in blood,
determ. in differ. diag. of jaundice)

RCSZKOWSKI, T.

The clay-sulfite road surfaces in Czechoslovakia. p.56.

(DROGOWNICTWO. Vol. 12, No. 3, Mar 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

ROSZKOWSKI, T.

Soil stabilization in Czechoslovakia. p. 130
(DROGOWNICTWO, Vol. 12, No. 6, June, 1957 Warsaw, Poland)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957 Uncl.

ROSZKOWSKI, T.

ROSZKOWSKI, T. Problem of roads in Czechoslovakia. p. 227

Vol 11, no 10, Oct. 1956

DROGOWNICTWO

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European accession Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

Roszkowski, W.

677.12:677.1.03

4545

Roszkowski W. Dividing the Fibre into Spinnable Fibre and Fibre
Designed for Rope Manufacture.

„Podstawy podziału włókna konopnego na przędzalnicze i powroź-
nicze” (Prace Inst. Przem. Włókien Lvk. No. 2—3), Warszawa, 1955,
Wydawn. Przem. Lek. i Spoż., 5 pp., 2 figs., 2 tabs.

An attempt to establish positive laboratory methods for dividing
hemp fibre into spinnable fibre and fibre designed for rope manu-
facture, on the basis of its fundamental physical and technological pro-
perties. The length of tress, divisibility expressed in metric number,
tensile strength, impurities and the yield of fibre hatched by hand,
were all taken into account. As the result of the statistic-mathematical
analysis made high correlation coefficients between certain numbers
of these properties and organoleptically established main average num-
ber (Nr 5) of the tested fibre are stated. The results may be consi-
dered as adequate justification for employing in practice the founda-
tions worked out for dividing the hemp fibre.

Maths

ROSZKOWSKI, W.

V4545

677.12:677.1.03

Roszkowski W. Dividing the Fibre into Spinnable Fibre and Fibre Designed for Rope Manufacture.

„Podstawy podziału włókna konopnego na przedziałnicze i powroźnicze”. (Prace Inst. Przem. Włókien Lwk. No. 2-3), Warszawa, 1955, Wydawn. Przem. Lek. i Spoż., 5 pp., 2 figs., 2 tabs.

Matls

An attempt to establish positive laboratory methods for dividing hemp fibre into spinnable fibre and fibre designed for rope manufacture, on the basis of its fundamental physical and technological properties. The length of tress, divisibility expressed in metric number, tensile strength, impurities and the yield of fibre hackled by hand, were all taken into account. As the result of the statistic-mathematical analysis made, high correlation coefficients between certain numbers of these properties and organoleptically established main average number (Nr S) of the tested fibre are stated. The results may be considered as adequate justification for employing in practice the foundations worked out for dividing the hemp fibre.

ROSZKOWSKI, Z.

Distr: 4E2c(j) 15

1/ Porous poly(vinyl chloride). Instytut Tworzyw Sztucz-
nych (by Z. Roszkowski and I. Wojciechowska). Pol.
40,972, Apr. 1, 1958. Application of H_2O_2 makes possible
production of porous material of thickness ≤ 1.5 cm. and a
sp. gr. of about 0.4. Materials of thickness above 5 cm.,
sp. gr. about 0.25, and more regular structure are obtained
by addn. of a small amt. of a catalyst which decomp. the
 H_2O_2 . For example, to a paste contg. 65 parts poly(vinyl
chloride), 35 parts (bisethylhexyl) phthalate, and 1 part of
Pb silicate, 10 parts 30% H_2O_2 was added. The mixt. was
then gelatinized at 160° for 30 min. K. Bojanowski

4
1-12/1 (1/18)

C 8H

ROSZYKOWSKI, Z.

Foamy polyvinyl chloride plastics. p. 369. (PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY, Vol. 10 No. 7, July 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

ZIELINSKA, Daniela; ROSZKOWSKI, Zbigniew; WAJNRYB, Marek

Alkyl benzene as a diluent for polyvinyl chloride blends.
Polimery tworzą wielk 7 no.7/8:249-251 J1-Ag '62.

1. Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych, Warszawa.

ROSZKOWSKI, Zbigniew; ZIELINSKA, Daniela

Determination of the gelability of polyvinyl chloride powder by viscosity measurements during the heating of a 2% suspension in di-2-ethylhexylphthalate. Polimery tworzyw wielk 9 no.4:151-155 Ap '64

1. Institute of Plastics, Warsaw.

ROSZNYAK Istvan, akademikus; HOLLAN, Zsuzsa, az orvostudományok kandidátusa;
STARK, Etvin, az orvostudományok kandidátusa; FOLDI, Mihály, az
orvostudományok doktora

The role of the hypophysis-adrenal gland cortex system in the develop-
ment of trophic troubles. Biol orv kozl MTA 11 no.2/3:177-193 '60.
(EEAI 10:5)

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató
Intézet Korelettani Osztály. 2. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia (for
Rusznayak)

(PITUITARY BODY)

(ADRENAL GLANDS)

(ANEMIA)

SAGODI, Robert, dr.; ROSZORMENYI, Miklos, dr.; SZABO, Istvan, dr.; KANITZ, Eva, dr.

Bacteriological examination of patients with sparse colonies in the sputum. Tuberkulozis 15 no.2:44-48 F '62.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato-foorvos: Boszormenyi Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(SPUTUM microbiol) (TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY diag)

KOSZTAK, J.

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Food Industry.

H-28

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34208.

Author : J. Ciborowski, B. Młodziński, J. Rosztak, A. Selecki.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Drying in Suspended State.

Orig Pub: Przem. spożywczy, 1957, 11, 6, 247-253.

Abstract: A description of a drier and of rye drying experiments
with a laboratory and a pilot-plant dryer is presented.
The experiments confirmed the expediency of drying in
suspended state.

Card : 1/1

END

27

ROSZTOVCEV, N.

Theoretical and methodological basis of crossbreeding horned cattle. Tr. from the Russian. p. 395. (Koslemenyei, Budapest, Vol. 4, no. 3/4, 1954)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, no. 6, June 1955 Uncl

ROZNYK, W.

Sobok, S. Still more about saltpeter. p. 107.
CHEMIK, Katowice, Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EMAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

ROSZYK, ELIGIUSZ

✓ Methods of determining hydrolytic acidity. Eligiusz Roszyk (Zakład Chem. Rolnej W.S.R., Wrocław, Poland).

AE Roczniki Nauk Rolniczych 71, Ser. A. 310-14(1955).—R. evaluated methods for the detn. of hydrolytic acidity of different soils and concluded that Kappen's method (K., *Die Bodenazidität*, 1929, 363 pp. (C.A. 24, 579)) is most suitable for light and medium soils. Kappen's method requires rather large quantities of soil sample and Ca acetate. The method by Lityński and Zimny (*Polska Akad. Umiejętności., Rozprawy Wydziału Mat. Przyrod.* 73, Ser. A. (1947)) gives too high results which require addn. of CaO to the soil by approx. 50% too much. F. J. H.

Roszyk, Eligiusz

The influence of liming on the plant-water economy. Eligiusz Roszyk. Roczniki Nauk Rolniczych 71, Ser. A, 316-17(1955).—Liming induced addnl. water economy of plants (mustard, barley, barberry) only where corresponding increases in yield were produced. This dependence appeared on an acid soil with all plants except barberry, especially at a dosage of 8 g. CaCO₃ per pot (3.5 kg. soil). AG

With the exception of barley, liming was without influence on the use of water by plants on a neutral soil. The addn. of 12 g. CaCO₃ per pot caused a lowering in the yield (dry wt.) of barley with a concomitant increase in the quantity of water required for the production of the dry wt.

Ernest G. Jayorski

S/103/60/021/008/013/014
B012/B063

AUTHOR: Rotach, V. Ya. (Moscow)

TITLE: Selection of the Parameters of Combined Linear Control Systems

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 8,
pp. 1218-1223

TEXT: Combined control systems differ from ordinary systems (Fig. 1a) in that, apart from the deviation of the quantity to be controlled, an additional effect of one or several disturbances is transformed by the input devices and fed to the input of the controller (Fig. 1b). Combined and ordinary systems are calculated in order to select the parameters of the controller and the devices feeding the effects of the disturbances to the input, so that the system can meet the demands made on it. The author of the present paper suggests a method of determining the parameters of combined linear control systems and servosystems according to the frequency characteristics of the controlled object. The analytical expressions for these characteristics may be unknown. Formula (2) is given for the transmission function of the filter, and formula (3) expresses the quantity
Card 1/2

Selection of the Parameters of Combined Linear Control Systems

S/103/60/021/008/013/014
B012/B063

to be controlled. For the filter it is necessary to have a transmission function that guarantees the best filtration of disturbances within the range of frequencies that pass easily through the servosystem. This condition is expressed by formula (4). The effort of satisfying the optimum condition (4) should not affect the stability of the servosystem. This can be avoided by means of the permissible index of fluctuations: formula (5). It is shown that the introduction of additional disturbances into the circuit shown in Fig. 1b does not affect the stability of the system. The calculation of the combined system is divided into two stages. In order to fulfill condition (4) satisfactorily, it is, in most cases, sufficient to satisfy condition (8), which can be achieved in practice with the aid of comparatively simple devices. Finally, a calculation is given for an illustration. There are 6 figures and 3 Soviet references. ✓

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1960

Card 2/2

ROSZYKOWA,

ST.

CH ✓ Fertilizing value of serpentine and magnesium thermo-
phosphates as compared with superthomasine. Introductory
pot tests. K. Boratyński, St. Roszykowa, and Zb. Turyna.
Roczniki Nauk Rolniczych Ser. A 40: 285-307 (1956).—The
soly. of the P of thermophosphates in 2% citric acid, detd.
according to Wagner's method, was in conformance with
the degree of grinding. The "actual soly." of P_2O_5 of
thermophosphates in 2% citric acid fell with a decrease in
the degree of grinding. The rate of this fall was greater for
magnesium thermophosphate (I) than for superthomasine.
A direct correlation was found in pot tests carried out with
mustard seed and oats between the degree of grinding of I
or its P_2O_5 soly. in citric acid and yields of P absorption.
The less grinding at the same dose calcd. to the total P_2O_5 ,
the lower was the yield obtained. In pot tests carried out
in sand (mustard seed, oats) and soil cultures (flax, barley,
alfalfa), the I and serpentine thermophosphates with ac-
cordingly high grinding degree were equal in their fertilizing
effect to superthomasine. E. G. Jaworski

MA 8/24

(2)

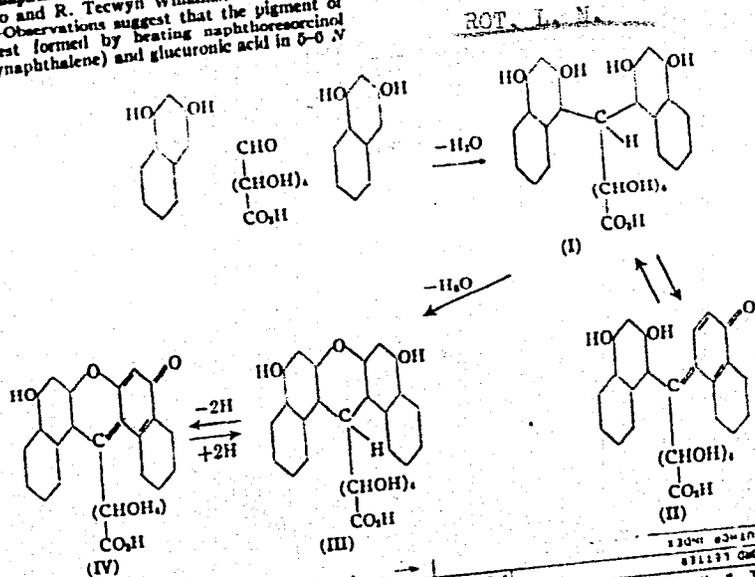
~~ROZRYKOWA, Z.~~
ROZRYKOWA, Z.

✓ Manurial value of serpentine and magnesium thermophosphates as compared with superphosphate in pot tests. K. Boratyński, S. Roszykowa and Z. Turyna (*Roczn. Nauk. rol.*, 1955, 70, A, 583-607). The solubility in 2% citric acid of P in the thermophosphates is directly related to the fineness of grinding of the materials. Pot tests in sand and in soil confirm the relative availability of these fertilisers.
A. G. POLLARD.

MD

(2)

CA
 The Tollens naphthoresorcinol reaction for uronic acids.
 A. H. Guerrero and R. Tecwyn Williams. *Nature* 161, 830-1 (1948).—Observations suggest that the pigment of the Tollens test formed by heating naphthoresorcinol (1,3-dihydroxynaphthalene) and glucuronic acid in 5-6 N



HCl may be either a dinaphthylmethane (II) or a xanthene deriv. (IV). The suggested formulas (II and IV) could form several resonance structures which would tend to

stabilize the pigment and make its production from the leuco form (I and III) relatively easy. Ernest Levens
Preparation of oxalic acid. *L. N. Ros, Zashchita*
Lab. 13, 894(1947).—Treat finely ground starch with 5-7 parts HNO_3 (d. 1.2-1.3), heat at 50-70° until the reaction becomes violent (evolution of oxides of N), and stop heating; the reaction runs to completion after 1.5-2 hrs. Filter through glass wool, evap. at 50-70° on a bath to reduce the vol. by 3-4 times; this requires 16-20 hrs. Cool, allow 2-3 hrs. for crystn., filter, wash with small amts. of cold distd. water until the yellow-green coloration disappears. Transfer the crystals to a glass and dry in air 3-4 hrs. To the filtrate and wash waters add 40-50 ml. HNO_3 (d. 1.2-1.4) and evap. again to obtain a new portion of crystals. Repeat the evapn. of the filtrates 3-4 times until crystn. ceases. The yield is 40-60% of the starch. Grated potatoes can also serve as raw material.
H. Z. Kamich

IVANOV, V.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof. [deceased]; ONUFRIYEV, N.M.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ROT, A.V., kand. arkh. dots.;
GRIGOR'YEVA, A.M., arkh.; ZAKHAR'YEVSKAYA, M.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk; ZEL'TEN, L.V., kand. arkh.; KRASKOY, V.A., arkh.;
KUNTSMAN, M.S., kand. arkh. dots.; LOKHANOV, G.I., arkh.;
NIKOLAYEV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; OSIFOV, Ye.A.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; SAKHNOVSKIY, K.V., doktor tekhn.
nauk prof.; TRULL', V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KARRQ
V.M., inzh., nauchn. red.; MARGOLIN, A.G., inzh., nauchn.
red.

[Elements of buildings and structures] Konstruktsii zdani
i sooruzhenii. Leningrad, Stroiizdat, 1965. 487 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Hepatitis
Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 90625

Authors : Shmuness, V. A.; Rot, L. Ya.

Inst : Not given

Title : Material on the Epidemiology of Botkin's Epidemic Hepatitis.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1958, No 4, 15-20.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

AC-1, L. Ya
SHMUNESS, V.A.; ROT, L.Ya.

Epidemiological data on Botkin's epidemic hepatitis. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.4:15-20 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Zaporozhskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i
Oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, epidemiology,
(Rus)

KOMPANTSEV, N.F.; GOLYUSOVA, Ye.V.; BITENBINDER, Ye.A.; GUDIMOVA, A.L.;
ROT, L.Ya.; ROZENSHTEYN, A.M.; MODOVSKAYA, F.Ya.; FAL'KOVA, I.I.

Epidemiological characteristics of neuroviral diseases of the
Coxsackie and ECHO types. Vrach. delo no. 3:104-107 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(VIRUS DISEASES)

ROF, M.

Experimental transplantation of preserved aorta. Khirurgia, Moskva
no.10:76-78 Oct 1953. (CJML 25:5)

1. Of the Clinic for the Advanced Training of Surgeons (Director --
Prof. Imre Litman), Budapest University.

ROT, Martin[Roth, Martin] (N'yukas1, Angliya)

In memory of W. Mayer-Gross. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.12:
1894-1896 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

(MAYER-GROSS, WILLY, -1961)

MOGA, A.,; DOBO, S.,; HOROVITZ, V.,; ROTA, L.,; RUSU, M.

Study of cortical-subcortical dysfunction in arterial hypertension with associated disorders by means of induced hyperglycemia.
Bul. stiint., sect. med. 7 no.3:695-704 July-Sept 55.

(HYPERTENSION, complications
metab. disord. caused by cortical-subcortical dysfunct.,
diag.)
(SUGAR, metabolism, disord. in hypertension,
diag. & etiol., cortical-subcortical dysfunct.)
(METABOLIC DISEASES, compl.
hypertension, diag., cerebral cortex funct. test with
induced hyperglycemia)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.
in hypertension with metab. disord.)
(HYPERGLYCEMIA
induced in diag. of cortical-subcortical dysfunct. in
hypertension)

ORDYNTSEV, V.M.; ROTACH, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Mathematical description of objects of automatization]
Matematicheskoe opisanie ob"ektov avtomatizatsii. Mo-
skva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 359 p. (MIRA 18:11)

ROTACH, V. Ya., kand, tekhn. nauk

Quantitative method for constructing transient processes in linear systems with consideration of their frequency characteristics.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no. 11:46-50 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teplovogo kontrolya i avtomatiki.
(Automatic control)

ROTACH, V.Ya.

Calculating the tuning of industrial automatic control devices with
respect to the dynamic characteristics of the adjusting system. Trudy
MEI no.29:168-184 '57. (MIRA 13:3)
(Automatic control)

ROTACH, V. YA.

ROTACH, V. Ya., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Adjustment of Regulators According to Dynamic Characteristics of the Regulation System." Mos, 1958. 15 pp. (Min Higher Ed USSR, Mos Order of Lenin Power ^{Engineering} Inst), 100 copies. (KL, 7-58, 111)

SOV/124-58-7-7392 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 11 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rotach, V.Ya.

TITLE: Dynamic-characteristic Tuning of Control-system Regulators
(Nastroyka regulyatorov po dinamicheskim kharakteristikam
sistemy regulirovaniya)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the de-
gree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk.
energ. in-t (Moscow Power Institute), Moscow, 1958

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. energ. in-t (Moscow Power Institute), Moscow

1. Control systems--Operation

Card 1/1

ROTACH, V.Ya.

Principle for constructing the simplest self-adjusting regulators.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; elektromekh. i avtom. no.1:199-204 '58.
(Automatic control) (MIRA 11:11)

ROTACH, Vitaliy Yakovlevich; CHISTYAKOV, S.F., red.; BORUNOV, N.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Calculation of the adjustment of industrial automatic control systems]
Raschet nastroiiki promyshlennykh sistem regulirovaniia. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo, 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Automatic control)

AUTHOR: ~~Rdtach~~, Vitaliy Yakovlevich, Candidate of SOV/ 161-58-1-25/33
Technical Sciences, Assistant at the Chair of Heat-Control
and of Automation at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering

TITLE: On a Principle of Constructing Very Simple Self-Tuning
Controllers (Ob odnom printsipe postroyeniya prosteyshevikh
samonastravayushchikhsya regulyatorov)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Elektromekhanika i avtomatika,
1958, Nr 1, pp. 199 - 204 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When the tuning of a controller is computed according to the
amplitude-phase characteristics of an open system (Ref 1) it
appears that the most interesting section of this character-
istic is a narrow region near the point with the coordinates
1, i0. In order to simplify the computations it is possible
to approximate the characteristic of the actual system by that
of an imitation system in the range near this point. The
following assumptions are made: the tuning of the other system
will also be sufficiently near the optimum tuning if the
following conditions are complied with: the amplitude-phase
characteristics of two automatic control-systems must agree

Card 1/4

On a Principle of Constructing Very Simple Self-Tuning Controllers

SOV/ 161-58-1-25/33

in an open state with controllers exhibiting the same tuning that is to say it must agree with respect to the modulus and the frequency at the first intersection with the real axis. A repeated examination of this assumption by computations and by experiments showed that it is correct in the majority of control systems used in industry with isodromic controllers. It is convenient to choose such a characteristic which operates by a subsequent connection of the transport follower and of the integrating member. In this case the amplitude phase characteristic of the imitation system can be represented by formula (1). It is assumed that the optimum tuning parameters in this system are determined by the relations (2). Formula (3) for the amplitude-phase characteristic of an open system is obtained for an optimum tuning of the controller. From the formulae (2) and (3) it appears that the frequency of the first intersection of the amplitude phase characteristic of an open system with the real axis in case of an optimum tuning of the isodromic controller is given by

Card 2/4

On a Principle of Constructing Very Simple Self-Tuning Controllers

SOV/ 161-58-1-25/33

$$\omega_k = \frac{4,8}{T_{i \text{ opt}}} \quad (\text{the period is given by } T_k = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_k} = 1,31 T_{i \text{ opt}}).$$

The modulus of this characteristic at this frequency is given by $M(\omega_k) = 0,53$. A tuning method for isodromic controllers is recommended, employing this rule. T_i denotes the period of the isodromic controller and ω is the angular frequency. The optimum parameters of controller tuning are determined according to formulae (7). In the computation it is more convenient to use the so-called correction factors of the degree of back-feeding

$$K_\delta = \frac{\delta_{\text{opt}}}{\delta_1} \quad \text{and of the isodrome period } K_i = \frac{T_{i \text{ opt}}}{T_{i1}}.$$

The formulae (8) are written down for K_δ and K_i . The computation according to these formulae can be performed by means of nomograms. It can also be performed by simple computing devices. A unification of such devices with the controller represents the most simple self-tuning controller. A circuit diagram

Card 3/4

On a Principle of Constructing Very Simple Self-Tuning Controllers

SOV/ 161-58-1-25/33

of such a controller is given. There are 3 figures and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: (Kafedra teplovogo kontrolya i avtomatiki
Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (The Chair
of Heat-Control and of Automation at the Moscow Institute of
Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1958

Card 4/4

ROFACH, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, doklont: STAFETYCHSK, K.S., 1965.

Effect of the parameter of drift of an object on the stability and quality of transient processes in systems with a Smith-type linear advance unit. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no. 9:119-123 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy Institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teploвого kontrolya i avtomatiki.

ROTAKH, Vitaliy Yakovlevich; PASTERNAK, Ye.B., red.

[Sampled-data automatic control systems] Impul'snye
sistemy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia. Moskva,
Energia, 1964. 222 p. (MIRA 17:11)

KOPYLOV, I.B., inzh.; ROTACH, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; SICHUROV, V.M., inzh.

Study of the pressure control systems of a block operating in a
frequency regulatory mode. Elek. sta. 35 no.7:46-51 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

L 41846-65 EWP(d)/EWP(1) Po-4/Pg-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c) BC
ACCESSION NR AM5004025 BOOK EXPLOITATION S/

Rotach, Vitaliy YAKOVLEVICH

Pulse systems of automatic control (Impul'snyye sistemy avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya), Moscow, Izd-vo "Energiya", 1964, 222 p. illus., biblio. 14,500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, automation, pulse modulation, pulse transformer

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book examines the design principles of digital and pulse automatic control systems. The material in the book can be used by engineers and technicians concerned with automation of production processes and by students in higher educational institutes.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

- Ch. I. Basic information on pulse automation regulators -- 3
- Ch. II. Signal conversion in a pulse modulator -- 22
- Ch. III. Pulse filters and their characteristics -- 49
- Ch. IIII. Stability and dynamic accuracy of pulse automatic control systems -- 79

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43
B+1

D 41846-65
ACCESSION NR AM5001025

Ch. V. Pulse systems working in a regime of continuous regulation -- 119
Ch. VI. Some special problems in the design of pulse control systems -- 174
Bibliography -- 220

SUBMITTED: 21Jul64

SUB CODE: EC, DP

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 005

Card

ce
2/2

ROTACH, V.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Determination of an analytical expression for experimental frequency characteristics of control objects. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5
no.6:88-92 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teplovogo kontrolya i avtomatiki.
(Automatic control)

S/143/62/000/006/006/008
D238/D308

16.8400

AUTHOR: Rotach, V. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

TITLE: Determining the analytical expression for the experimental frequency characteristics of controlled objects

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 6, 1962, 88-92

TEXT: In some cases a knowledge of the analytical expression for the frequency characteristics of controlled objects is necessary. One must usually select the appropriate transfer function of the controlled object in a general form and determine the numerical values of its coefficients so that it has a minimum deviation from the given experimental characteristics. The problem is solved by expanding the approximate functions into Taylor series and equating the series coefficients of the experimental and the general characteristic. In most cases a transfer function

✓B

Card 1/2

Determining the analytical ...

S/143/62/000/006/006/008
D238/D308

$$W(p) = \frac{ke^{-\tau p}}{\tau_3^3 p^3 + \tau_2^2 p^2 + \tau_1 p + 1} \quad (2)$$

is sufficiently accurate. Since k is found from the value at zero frequency, there are four variable parameters. The method of determining these is discussed and a numerical example is given. ✓
B

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut
(Moscow "Order of Lenin" Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: June 13, 1961

Carã 2/2

NOSKOV, A.I., inzh.; ROTACH, V.Ya., dotsent

Approximation of the time characteristic of an object using
an aperiodic first-order link with delay. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; energ. 7 no. 99-102 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut. Pred-
stavlena podsektsey avtomatizatsii teplovykh protsessov.
Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo Soveta.

ROTACH, V. Ya. (Moskva)

Selection of parameters for systems of combined linear control.
Avtom. i telem. 21 no.8:1218-1223 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Automatic control)

8(2), 28(1)
AUTHORS:

Rotach, Vitaliy Yakovlevich, Assistant, SOV/161-58-4-27/28
Pletnev, Gennadiy Panteleymonovich, Assistant

TITLE:

Experimental Determination of the Frequency Characteristics of Regulating Sectors by Connecting Them With the Circuit of a Non-linear Hunting System (Eksperimental'noye opredeleniye chastotnykh kharakteristik uchastkov regulirovaniya putem ikh vklyucheniya v nelineynuyu avtokolebatel'nuyu sistemu)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 240 - 252 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A new method is presented for the determination of the frequency characteristics of industrial objects. Its particularity is that the examined object is connected with the circuit of a closed, non-linear hunting system, which consists of the actual regulator and a relay-element. By altering the tuning parameters of the regulator and of the initial signal level of the relay-element, the frequency and the amplitude of the hunting system can be altered. The advantages of the system shown here are: No drift of the intermediate oscillation-line during the experiment; only one coordinate of the system must be recorded; no harmonic analysis of the test results is necessary, that is, the phase-shift and the

Card 1/2

Experimental Determination of the Frequency Characteristics SOV/161-58-4-27/28
of Regulating Sectors by Connecting Them With the Circuit of a Non-linear Hunting
System

amplitude-relations need not be computed.- The method shown here enables the determination of the frequency characteristics of the examined object, in accordance with the dynamic characteristics of the regulator. These characteristics are expressed by dimensionless time-parameters. These parameters give the actual picture of the motion on the regulator-exit, of the dead-band, and of the limited servomotor speed. By using the nomogram on figure 6, it is possible to construct the vector of the amplitude-phase-characteristic, without having to use the methods of the operational calculus and the function theory of the complex variable. There are 9 figures and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teplovogo kontrolya i avtomatiki Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Heat Control and Automation at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: August 4, 1958

Card 2/2

L 07085-6/ -44(d), EHF(V), EHF(K)/EHF(h)/EHF(l) JX1(BF)

ACC NR: AP6028546

SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/003/0157/0163

AUTHOR: Rotach, V. Ya. (Moscow); Khadzhinski, M. B. (Sofia)

ORG: none

30
29
B

TITLE: Synthesis of indirect information systems

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 3, 1966, 157-163

TOPIC TAGS: linear control system, random process, automatic control parameter

ABSTRACT: The problem of obtaining information about the measurement of a controlled coordinate of a system inaccessible to direct control is examined for the case where information is absent concerning the internal properties of the system and the disturbances acting on it. It is assumed that the system is a stationary linear system and the disturbances are stationary random functions of time. Conditions are derived which the probability characteristics of the controlled coordinates should satisfy so that such a measurement can be made accurately. Expressions are found for the transfer functions of a computer which permits an accurate measurement or one with a minimal mean square error. The problem of synthesizing such a system involves selecting the coordinates themselves and selecting the character of the

Card 1/2

I 07085-67
ACC NR: AP6028546

transformation in the computer so that the calculated value of the coordinate deviates as little as possible from the actual value. When solving this problem the authors take into account that the controlled system can be a "black box" in the sense that the number and character of disturbances acting on it can be unknown and the dynamic properties of its channels can also be unknown. Correspondingly the initial data for the calculation can be given only in the form of statistical characteristics accessible for measurement of coordinates $z(t)$ and $y(t)$, information on the characteristics of which can be obtained by setting up an appropriate experiment. Orig. art. has: 40 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 LC

NOSKOV, A.I., inzh.; ROTACH, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Determination of the transfer function of a controlled object taking into account its time characteristic. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.1:75-82 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina energeticheskiy institut.

ALEKSANDROVA, M.A.; ASINOVSKIY, E.I.; BALANDIN, V.V.; BRODYANSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; VAKHRAMEYEVA, Ye.A.; VERBA, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VORONII, T.A.; kand. tekhn. nauk; GIRSHFEL'D, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; DEYCH, M.Ye., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; IVIN, F.A.; LAPSHIN, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LIPOV, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LYUBARSKAYA, A.F.; MAKARENKO, I.D.; MIRIMOVA, V.M.; NEVLER, S.Ye.; ROZANOV, K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROTACH, V.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHMEL'NITSKIY, R.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVCHENKO, E.G.; BOCOMOLOV, B.A., red.; VAYNSHTEYN, K.N., spets. red.; LICHAK, S.K., spets. red.

[German-Russian heat engineering dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii teplotekhnicheskii slovar'. Moskva, Sovetskaia entsiklopediia, 1964. 512 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Energeticheskii institut. 2. Moskovskiy energeticheskii institut (for all except Vaynshteyn, Lichak).

8(2), 28(1)
AUTHOR:

Rotach, Vitaliy Yakovlevich, Assistant SOV/161-58-4-28/28

TITLE:

Calculation of the Tuning of the Regulators in Accordance With the Acceleration Characteristics of a Disconnected System (Raschet nastroyki regulyatorov po kharakteristikam razgona razomknutoy sistemy)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Elektromekhanika i avtomatika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 253 - 262 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The experimental determination of the acceleration characteristics of a disconnected system is rather simple and illustrated here by an example. The calculation of the tuning in accordance with the characteristics (especially the construction of the amplitude-phase-characteristic) is very comprehensive, which is also shown here. It is appropriate to make these calculations for cases possible in practice, and to present the results in the form of nomograms. For this purpose, the amplitude-phase-characteristic of the disconnected system is brought into a dimensionless form. The sequence of the calculations is then shown by using the method mentioned in the author's paper (Ref 2). The necessary diagrams for the calculation of the tuning of a constant-speed regulator are shown in figure 2. It is demonstrated how they should be used.

Card 1/2

Calculation of the Tuning of the Regulators in Accordance With SOV/161-58-4-28/28
the Acceleration Characteristics of a Disconnected System

There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra teplovogo kontrolya i avtomatiki Moskovskogo
energeticheskogo instituta (Chair for Heat Control and Automation
at the Moscow Institute of Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: May 9, 1958

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-61,282

L 23132-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW
ACC NR: AP6006665

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/001/0121/0125

AUTHOR: Rotanova, N. M.

45
0

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, the Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves, AN SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR)

TITLE: The plotting of a map of conductivity and thickness of the nonconductive layer from geomagnetic data

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 121-125

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetism, electric conductivity, earth current

ABSTRACT: The author states first what she considers to be the average picture of electrical conductivity in the earth: about 10^{-11} emu in the upper layer of the ocean, and 10^{-13} in moist soil, no more than 10^{-15} emu in the layer beneath (to 300-400 km) increasing sharply at 400-600 km to 10^{-12} , and then increasing steadily with depth. In the present paper, the author has computed data for constructing maps showing conductivity and thickness of the nonconductive layer for the entire

UDC: 550.389

Card 1/2

L 23132-66
ACC NR: AP6006665

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earth. D_{st} variations as observed at 55 observatories around the world were used in making the computations, and the maps that reflect the results are included in the paper. Average conductivity was found to be 10^{-11} emu, with regional variations ranging from $3 \cdot 10^{-12}$ to $16 \cdot 10^{-12}$. The belt of highest values extends southward eastward across the Central and Atlantic states of the United States, crosses the equator in the mid-Atlantic, passes through equatorial Africa, and extends thence to southern India and Burma. The thickness of the nonconductive layer ranges from 93 to 1450 km. The layer is thickest in the Kamchatka region. Two lesser maximums of 1000+ km occur on the West Coast of North America and in the Baltic region. Values are lowest in the Arctic and in a belt extending from southern Europe across the Mediterranean, through Libya, the Sudan, Ethiopia, and Somaliland, across the Bay of Bengal to southern India and southeast Asia. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

PB

RODANOV, N. A.

RODANOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TARASOV, Yu.G., inzh.

Commutation of traction motors operating on a pulsating current
and means for increasing their commutational stability. Trudy
MIIT no.157:40-69 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric railway motors)

KHVOSTOV, V.S., dotsent; ROTANOV, N.A., dotsent; TARASOV, Yu.G., inzh.

How to improve the commutation of NB-412M traction motors. Elek.i
tepl.tiaga 6 no.1:13-14 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric railway motors--Design and construction)
(Commutation (Electricity))

ROTANOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TARASOV, Yu.G., inzh.

Commutation of compensated traction engines in cases of pulsating
voltage. Trudy MIIT no.135:116-127 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric railway motors)
(Commutation (Electricity))

ROTANOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increase in the operational reliability of auxiliary machines on a.c.
electric locomotives. Trudy MIIT no.123:68-83 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Electric locomotives) (Electric railway motors)

MARKVARDT, G.G., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROTANOV, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

System of automatic control and operational stabilization of
d.c. and a.c. electric railway motors. Trudy MIIT no.103:109-122
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Electric railway motors)

ROTANOV, N. A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "The study of the possibilities
of ^{increasing the} ~~the increase~~ in voltage ⁱⁿ on the current collector of electric
locomotives ^{operating on} ~~with~~ direct current." Mos, 1957. 17 pp 20 cm. (Min^{of} Railways
USSR. Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Engineers
of Railroad Transportation in I. V. Stalin). 110 copies. (KL, 22-57,106).

ROTANOV, N.A., inzhener.

An important reserve for electric railroads. Zhel.dor.transp.39
no.2:11-16 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Electric railroads)

ROTANOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHARCHENKO, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GORCHAKOV, Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PLAKS, Aleksey Vladimirovich; MILYUTIN, Semen Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NEKRASOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GORCHAKOVA, O.D., red.

[Design of rolling stock control systems of electric railroads] Proektirovanie sistem upravleniia podvizhnym sostavom elektricheskikh zheleznnykh dorog. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 350 p. (MIRA 17:12)

ROTANOV, P.N., inzh.

Careful maintenance of excavators increases their efficiency.

Put' i put. khoz. no. 4:39-40 Ap '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Excavating machinery--Maintenance and repair)

ROTANOVA, N.M.

Conductivity and size of the nonconducting layer in the case of a cylindrical model of the earth in application to D_{st} -variations. Geomag. i aer. 3 no.5:968-975 S-O '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.

1100741-67 INT(1) GW
ACC NR: A7001647

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/004/0803/0805

AUTHOR: Botanova, N. M.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation, AN SSSR
(Institut zemnogo magnetizma ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR)

TITLE: Distribution of electrical conductivity and temperature of the earth's mantle

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1966, 803-805

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, electric conductivity

ABSTRACT:

In an earlier study (Geomagnetizm i Aeronomiya, 1966, 6, No. 1 121) the author obtained conductivity values in the mantle for 55 observatories, thereby giving the electrical conductivity for 55 points on the earth. Using an expression presented in this paper, it was possible to determine the temperatures at these same points. The temperatures were computed for a depth of 1,070 km. The results of the computations of electrical conductivity and temperature at this depth for the entire world are shown on two maps. The greater the value of the electrical conductivity, the greater the value is for temperature at this same depth. It therefore follows that there are horizontal gradients in the distribution of temperature in the mantle.

UDC: 550.389

Card 1/2

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L 08741-67

ACC NR: A7001647

Whereas the vertical gradient in the mantle is about 0.3-0.5 degree/km, the horizontal gradient is an order of magnitude less. On the basis of the data for 55 observatories, at a depth of 1,070 km the mean temperature is about 2,020°. Comparison of the distribution of temperature as a function of depth gives almost precise coincidence with the temperature value obtained by Gutenberg. It is probable that regions with a greater thickness of a nonconducting layer have small heat flux values.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas. [JPRS: 38,230]

SUB CODE: 08 / SUBM DATE: 03Sep65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 003

Cont: 2/2 bc

ROTAHOVA, N. M. *Н. М. Ротанова*

"Development of the Theory of Magnetic Pulsations in Connection with the
General Theory of Magnetic Storms,"

paper submitted, 5th Gen. Assembly, CSAGI, Intl. Geophysical Year, Moscow, 1-9
August 1958

ROTANOVA, N.M.

Plotting the diurnal current systems for Sep. 4, 1957. Trudy
IZMIRAN no.18:87-107 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Magnetism, Terrestrial--Diurnal variation)
(Ionosphere)

ROTANOVA, N.M.

Induction of electric currents in a nonuniform spherical shell.
Geomag. i aer. 4 no.1:161-167 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln AN SSSR.

ROTANOVA, P.I.

Prevention of certain forms of trauma during labor. Fel'd i akush.
no.9:24-28 S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Zheleznodorozhnaya bol'nitsa, Bologoye Kalininskoy zheleznoy
dorogi.

(LABOR, compl.

clavicle fract. of newborn, prev.)

(INFANT, NEWBORN, dis.

clavicle fract. during labor, prev.)

(CLAVICLE, fractures

in newborn, during labor)

(FRACTURES

clavicle, in newborn during labor)

ROZANOVA, V. B.

Sulfite complexes of copper and silver. V. F. Toropova,
 I. A. Sirotna, and V. B. Rozanova. *Uchenye Zapiski
 Kazan. Univers. Ser. V.I. Ulyanov-Lenin, Khim.*
 115, No. 3, 88-90 (1955).—Polarographic and potentiometric investigations indicate that in a soln. contg. Cu^+ and SO_3^{--} the following complexes exist: $[\text{Cu}(\text{SO}_3)]^-$, $[\text{Cu}(\text{SO}_3)_2]^{2-}$, and $[\text{Cu}(\text{SO}_3)_3]^{3-}$. The dissociation constants, determined potentiometrically for the last 2 complexes are 3.1×10^{-6} and 4.5×10^{-7} , resp. The constants, determined potentiometrically for $[\text{Cu}(\text{SO}_3)]^-$ are 1.4×10^{-4} , 2×10^{-5} , and 4.4×10^{-6} , resp. Solns. of Ag_2SO_4 were investigated potentiometrically only. The existence of $[\text{Ag}(\text{SO}_3)]^-$ and $[\text{Ag}(\text{SO}_3)_2]^-$ was indicated. Comparison of the dissociation constants of SO_3^{--} and $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{--}$ complexes of Cu^+ and Ag^+ indicates that SO_3^{--} is a poorer complexing agent than is $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{--}$.
 Werner Jacobson

5
4E3d
4E7C

NS

ROTAHOVA, V. B.

TOROPOVA, V.F.; SIROTINA, I.A.; ROTANOVA, V.B.

Copper and silver sulfite complexes. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.3:53-60
'55. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Copper sulfite) (Silver sulfite)
(Complex ions)

RASHEV, D.; ROTARU, A.; REVNIC, I.; GHEORGHISOR, N.

Study of the wear of plastic materials in media of oil and
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